

A Shady Corner or Cottage Porch Suggests

Art Needlework

FOR THIS OUT-DOOR EMBROIDERY SEASON WE ARE WELL STOCKED WITH ALL THAT IS WANTED. MANY NEW THINGS WE HAVE TO SHOW YOU.

Fudge Aprons, Hot Roll Cloths, Bath Towels, Underwear, Pillow Slips, Pin Cushions, Pillow Tops, Spoon, Knife and Fork Cases, Night Gowns and Corset Cases, Skirt Hangers, Rubbers and Shoe Case, Table Covers and Scarfs, Towels and Work Baskets.

PRISCILLA INITIAL OUTFIT 25c.

Contains 182 Embroidery transfer patterns, including 142 in-inks in Script, Old English and Japanese in eight sizes, also 40 dainty wreath designs, suitable for stamping your handkerchiefs, napkins, center piece, towels, bed spreads and all sorts of underwear.

Norway, *Thomas Smiley* Maine

WE PRINT BUTTER PAPER

Regulation size with name and address of maker and net weight, in accordance with Federal Law, for

\$2.50 per 1000 Sheets

By Parcel Post 15 Cents additional

We Furnish the Paper.

The Citizen Office

The Shaw Business College

SHORTHAND BUSINESS TELEGRAPHY

NO PAYMENT IN ADVANCE We have the policy of this institution for thirty years. We recognize the purchaser's right to an examination of the goods, and a test of their quality before payment is required. No act will for a more convenient reason. It will not be done.

PORTLAND BANGOR AUGUSTA

BUTTERICK PATTERNS

Autumn Styles Just Received

LADIES' BATHING SUITS

EMBROIDERY GOODS

PILLOW TOPS, TOWELS, APRONS, UNDERGARMENTS and a full line of

ROYAL SOCIETY

EMBROIDERY PACKAGE OUTFITS

CORDICHER

A Six-Cord Hard Twisted Crochet Cotton Suitable for All Kinds of Lace Making All Sizes 10 Cents per Ball

"CARVER'S"

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mr. E. H. Young went to Norway on business, Monday.

Miss Ethel Richardson was in Lewiston one day last week.

Mr. E. S. Kilborn was in Portland on business a few days last week.

The Ladies' Aid will hold their annual White Sale, August 25.

Mr. Albert Burke went to Gorham, N. H., the first of the week.

Miss Alice French was in Rumford a few days the first of the week.

Miss Marjorie Farwell is visiting her grandparents in Roxbury, Mass.

Mr. Clyde Pike and family are stopping at Mr. Scott Robertson's.

Miss Cleo Russell is spending her vacation with relatives in Woodstock.

Miss Esther Tyler is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Rufus Rice, in Readfield.

Miss Marion Mansfield was a guest of friends at Bridgton a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ricker of West Paris are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Andrews.

Mrs. George Barron of Lewiston visited her aunt, Mrs. Levi Bartlett, one day last week.

Mr. Carroll Valentine is assisting in the post office during the absence of Miss Cleo Russell.

Miss Mary Cummings left for Stratford, N. H., Monday, where she will spend a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvah R. Cummings of Massachusetts were week end guests of Miss Mary Cummings.

Mr. and Mrs. George Goddard and two sons of Plymouth, N. H., are visiting relatives in town.

Mr. Edward King, who has been spending several weeks at Fellsmead, Fla., has returned home.

Mr. Will Stearns and two children of Paris were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Park one day last week.

Mrs. Frank Wilson (nee Alice King) of Welchville was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. L. Farwell last week.

Miss Bertina Cole is spending a week's vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Cole, at East Bethel.

Mrs. S. B. Coffin and son, Leland, of No. Paris were week end guests of Mrs. Coffin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Martin.

Mr. William Eldridge and family of Rockport, Mass., arrived Saturday to spend a few weeks with Mrs. Eldridge's mother, Mrs. Angelina Clark.

Mr. John Dyer of Oxford was in town, Tuesday, on his way to Houlton to assume his duties as principal of Houlton Classical Institute.

Miss Alice Twitchell, who has been visiting relatives at Mechanic Falls, has returned to complete her visit with her sister, Mrs. S. L. French.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank A. Brown of So. Portland have returned from the Exposition in California and are spending a few weeks at the Philbrook farm.

Mrs. Robert Bialoe, who has been spending several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Andrews, returned to her home in New Bedford, Mass., last Thursday.

During the storm Monday night lightning struck a tree near the house of Herman Mason and went into the house on the ground wire of the telephone. Mr. Mason's mother and wife barely escaped injury. No serious damage was done but a desk, which was within a few feet of Madame Mason, was splintered.

Mrs. F. P. Chandler visited her parents, Sunday.

Mrs. Belsey Trask is at East Bethel visiting her son.

Miss Ida Packard is boarding at Mr. W. F. Clark's on Mason street.

Mrs. Susan Kendrick is ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. Hiram Bean.

Mr. L. L. Mason of Portland is visiting his mother, Mrs. O. M. Mason.

Mr. James Boyce has moved his family into the Harding house on Clark street.

Mrs. Arthur Abbott (Lizzie Parker) is stopping with friends in Bethel for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Chase of Locke's Mills were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Mason last week.

Mrs. Mark Allen and two sons of Bryant's Pond were guests at Mr. I. L. Carver's, Tuesday.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. J. U. Purington, Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock.

Mrs. W. A. Bunting and children of Yarmouth are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Chandler.

Mrs. Nell Swart of Portland, Oregon, and Mrs. Una Edwards of Canton, Mass., are guests of Mrs. O. M. Mason.

Mrs. G. O. Drew and daughter, Elizabeth, of Brockton, Mass., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hutchins last week.

Mr. Harry Mason, who has been spending his vacation with his sister, Miss Fannie Mason, has returned to his work.

Mrs. E. P. Farwell of West Bethel and sister, Mrs. Rust, of Northboro were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. L. Farwell one day last week.

The Eastern Star picnic which was to have been held at Rumford last Thursday, has been postponed to a date to be decided upon later.

Mr. True Stevens and two daughters of Dorchester, Mass., have been stopping in Bethel a few days and calling upon friends, Bethel being Mr. Stevens' former home.

Mr. Woodman Charles of Fryeburg and Mrs. Riggs of So. Waterford, who have been guests of Mrs. Millie Clark, returned home, Sunday. Mrs. Clark returned with them to spend a few weeks.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

Dana Grant and mother, Mrs. Mary Grant, of Somerville, Mass., are guests of Mrs. E. P. Farrington and other relatives for several days.

Bert Woodham of Mechanic Falls was in town on business, Sunday.

Mrs. C. B. Tobbetts entertained her sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Ward, of Durham, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Howe of Manchester visited with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Bond, Saturday.

Mrs. Clara Brown was a Sunday guest of her sister, Mrs. Mel Cole, at Portland.

Lester Tobbetts and Harry Knights visited with the former's mother at Auburn, Sunday.

Mrs. Washington Heald and son of Rockfield are visiting her sister, Mrs. W. H. Crockett.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Bond attended the funeral of Mark Elliot at Rumford Corner, Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Back of South Paris was a week end guest of her mother, Mrs. Fannie Goodwin.

The Camp Fire Girls held a lawn party on the school grounds, Friday evening. The grounds were lighted with Japanese lanterns. The tea, cake, candy, coke, lemonade and flower booths were prettily decorated. There was a fortune teller and a fish pond. A good sum was realized.

SUMMER BARGAINS

Some specials for your attention are—

FIBRE SILK HOSE for ladies. An especially good wearing silk boot hose in both black and white, only 25c per pair.

EMBROIDERY ART GOODS, just the thing for summer work, many new patterns.

CORSETS—Flexo-Form and Kabe, two well made, good fitting and stylish corsets, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Closing out stock of American Beauty Corsets at half price. Dollar corsets for only 50c.

EDWARD KING.
BETHEL, MAINE

STOTT'S FANCY FLOUR

A Good Pastry Flour for \$6.50

A Full Line of PARK & POLLARD'S FEEDS

Have you tried Hominy Feed?

J. B. HAM CO.,

Bethel, Maine.

BURDETT COLLEGE

Stories of Achievement—No. 3

ALICE H. GRADY, Burdett graduate 1891, has won distinction as confidential secretary to Louis D. Brandeis, Esq., lawyer-philanthropist. Interested in all movements which make for the welfare of the wage-earner, she is a member of the Advisory Council of the American Society for Thrift. As the financial secretary of the Massachusetts Savings Insurance League, she has contributed very largely to the success of the Savings Bank Insurance system in Massachusetts. She is a member of the Burdett College Lecture Board, president of the Burdett College Alumni Association, vice-president of the Women's City Club of Boston, one of the organizers of the Business Women's Club of Boston, and one of the foremost public-spirited women of the City and the State.

FALL TERM BEGINS TUESDAY, SEPT. 7

The Burdett College courses are: Business, Shorthand (Pimen, Gregg, and Chandler Departments), Combined, Secretarial, Applied Business and Management, Normal, Civil Service, and Finishing. New pupils admitted every Monday and advanced individually.

A GOOD POSITION IS PROVIDED EVERY GRADUATE

Day or Night School Catalogue Free on Request. Visitors Welcome

18 BOYLSTON STREET, COR. WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

GRAIN AND FEED

Lily White Flour

The kind the best cooks use.

GRASS SEED

WOODBURY & PURINGTON,
BETHEL, MAINE.

Bliss College

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN who want to succeed and accomplish the most of which they are capable, will find our commercial training the means of increased earning power.

CAPABLE YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN who desire a means of livelihood and independence, should take our Courses as the first step to responsible positions as stenographers, bookkeepers, private secretaries and as employees of the State and United States Government through Civil Service appointment. Short and Special Courses for teachers and advanced pupils.

Fall Term Opens Tues., Sept. 14, 1915

Mail us this coupon and we will send you our illustrated catalog.

Name
St. and No.
City
State

Address Bliss Business College, Lewiston

SALE STILL GOING ON

A Lot of Rare Bargains Left.

All No. 1 Stock.

Women's Oxfords and Pumps from 79c to \$1.75

Women's Boots, \$1.00

Women's and Men's Slippers, 75c

Children's Strap Sandals, 79c

MEN'S WORKING GLOVES at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Boys' High Cut Boots, \$1.75

Boys' Shoes, \$1.00 to \$1.89

Boys' School Shoes, 97c

Men's Boots and Shoes, \$4.00 value for \$2.00

SEWING MACHINE OIL, 6 Bottles for 25c.

ETHEL M. RANDALL, Administratrix.

THE HOME CH

Pleasant Reveries—A Dedicated to Tired M as they Join the Circle at Evening

Like leaves on trees, the is found

Now green in youth, now the ground.

Another rose the following ples;

They fall successive and rise;

So generations in their co So flourish these when those ed away."

As the berry season appi housewife experiences relief

ing the gamut of the va dainties and the ordinary l dings and pies, for she kno ry possibilities are many, the summer table a deligh impossible to attain the year.

Even in preparing a berry is something to be learned sionally a new method simp pedites the making. Take cup of pastry flour, a large of lard and a saltspoon ea powder and salt for each pi larl in quickly and lightl finger tips; cut in with a water enough to make an led dough. Divide this i take one half for the un roll the other portion into a half an inch thick, dot on sprinkle lightly with flour, repeat the whole process is to be used for "topp"

After the berries are all out of flour over from siz a bit of water to start stop ment has been good thore just about the right amou left after cutting off the ri the pie. Now take about a of lard, dot bits of it ov crust as it lies on the be over a good dust of flour a roll it lightly into the de This produces the most fi that can be made. Adjust over berries, pressing it d with the finger tips where edge of wet rim. P holes for escape of steam

Balancing pie plate on left the floured palm of right pu ly outside edge of crust

Run cold water from the

THIS WOMAN SICK

Quickly Yielded To Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Bridgton, N.J.—"I want a thousand times for the good Ly hum's Compound for me. I am very mu female and have had lea pains, w hardly w the root of the trouble

housework of attend to my so weak. Lydia E. Pinkham Compound did me a world of row I am strong and healthy work and tend my baby, suffering women to take well as I did."—Mrs. FARR R.F.D., Bridgton, N.J.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta pound, made from native herbs, contains no narcotic drugs, and to-day holds the being the most successful female ill we know of, and of voluntary testimonials on Pinkham laboratory at Ly seem to prove this fact.

For thirty years it has bee and remedy for female ill, stored the health of thousa who have been troubled w nents as displacements, ind ulceration, tumors, irregula

If you want a speci write to Lydia E. Pinkh line Co., (confidentia Mass. Your letter will b read and answered by and held in strict conf

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta pound, made from native herbs, contains no narcotic drugs, and to-day holds the being the most successful female ill we know of, and of voluntary testimonials on Pinkham laboratory at Ly seem to prove this fact.

For thirty years it has bee and remedy for female ill, stored the health of thousa who have been troubled w nents as displacements, ind ulceration, tumors, irregula

If you want a speci write to Lydia E. Pinkh line Co., (confidentia Mass. Your letter will b read and answered by and held in strict conf

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta pound, made from native herbs, contains no narcotic drugs, and to-day holds the being the most successful female ill we know of, and of voluntary testimonials on Pinkham laboratory at Ly seem to prove this fact.

For thirty years it has bee and remedy for female ill, stored the health of thousa who have been troubled w nents as displacements, ind ulceration, tumors, irregula

If you want a speci write to Lydia E. Pinkh line Co., (confidentia Mass. Your letter will b read and answered by and held in strict conf

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta pound, made from native herbs, contains no narcotic drugs, and to-day holds the being the most successful female ill we know of, and of voluntary testimonials on Pinkham laboratory at Ly seem to prove this fact.

For thirty years it has bee and remedy for female ill, stored the health of thousa who have been troubled w nents as displacements, ind ulceration, tumors, irregula

If you want a speci write to Lydia E. Pinkh line Co., (confidentia Mass. Your letter will b read and answered by and held in strict conf

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta pound, made from native herbs, contains no narcotic drugs, and to-day holds the being the most successful female ill we know of, and of voluntary testimonials on Pinkham laboratory at Ly seem to prove this fact.

For thirty years it has bee and remedy for female ill, stored the health of thousa who have been troubled w nents as displacements, ind ulceration, tumors, irregula

If you want a speci write to Lydia E. Pinkh line Co., (confidentia Mass. Your letter will b read and answered by and held in strict conf

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta pound, made from native herbs, contains no narcotic drugs, and to-day holds the being the most successful female ill we know of, and of voluntary testimonials on Pinkham laboratory at Ly seem to prove this fact.

For thirty years it has bee and remedy for female ill, stored the health of thousa who have been troubled w nents as displacements, ind ulceration, tumors, irregula

If you want a speci write to Lydia E. Pinkh line Co., (confidentia Mass. Your letter will b read and answered by and held in strict conf

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta pound, made from native herbs, contains no narcotic drugs, and to-day holds the being the most successful female ill we know of, and of voluntary testimonials on Pinkham laboratory at Ly seem to prove this fact.

For thirty years it has bee and remedy for female ill, stored the health of thousa who have been troubled w nents as displacements, ind ulceration, tumors, irregula

If you want a speci write to Lydia E. Pinkh line Co., (confidentia Mass. Your letter will b read and answered by and held in strict conf

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta pound, made from native herbs, contains no narcotic drugs, and to-day holds the being the most successful female ill we know of, and of voluntary testimonials on Pinkham laboratory at Ly seem to prove this fact.

For thirty years it has bee and remedy for female ill, stored the health of thousa who have been troubled w nents as displacements, ind ulceration, tumors, irregula

THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

"Like leaves on trees, the life of man is found;
Now green in youth, now withering on the ground.
Another rose the following spring supplies;
They fall successive and successive rise;
So generations in their course decay;
So flourish these when those have passed away."

So long as the streams run down,
As long as the robins thrill,
Let us taunt old Care with a merry air
And sing in the face of ill.

Paul Dunbar.

DAINTIES, OLD AND NEW ONES MADE WITH BERRIES.

As the berry season approaches, the housewife experiences relief, after running the gamut of the various apple dainties and the ordinary line of puddings and pies, for she knows that berry possibilities are many, and give to the summer table a delightful variety impossible to attain the rest of the year.

Even in preparing a berry pie there is something to be learned, and occasionally a new method simplifies or expedites the making. Take a heaping cup of pastry flour, a large tablespoon of lard and a saltspoon each of baking powder and salt for each pie; work the lard in quickly and lightly with the finger tips; cut in with a knife cold water enough to make an easily handled dough. Divide this into halves; take one half for the under crust; roll the other portion into a strip about half an inch thick, dot on bits of lard; sprinkle lightly with flour, roll up and repeat the whole process once; this is to be used for "tops" and "rims." Cut off about enough for the top of one pie, roll into proper thickness and cut off from around the edge a strip one half inch wide; dip this in cold water and lay around edge of under crust. Fill with berries; put in the sugar when half the berries are in place; it is not so apt to boil out when sugar is added in this way.

After the berries are all in, shake a dust of flour over from sifter and add a bit of water to start steam. If judgment has been good there should be just about the right amount of crust left after cutting off the rim, to cover the pie. Now take about a tablespoon of lard, dot bits of it over the top crust as it lies on the board; shake over a good dust of flour and pat and roll it lightly into the dots of lard. This produces the most flaky pastry that can be made. Adjust top crust over berries, pressing it down firmly with the finger tips where it joins inside edge of wet rim. Prick or cut holes for escape of steam as usual. Balancing pie plate on left hand, with the floured palm of right push up lightly outside edge of crust from plate. Run cold water from the faucet over mold.

THIS WOMAN'S SICKNESS

Quickly Yielded To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Bridgeton, N.J.—"I want to thank you a thousand times for the wonderful good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered very much from a female trouble. I had bearing down pains, was irregular and at times could hardly walk across the room. I was unable to do my housework or attend to my baby I was so weak. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did me a world of good, and now I am strong and healthy, can do my work and tend my baby. I advise all suffering women to take it and get well as I did."—Mrs. FANNIE COOPER, R.F.D., Bridgeton, N.J.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ill we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ill, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



the top of the pie for an instant before putting in oven. This should produce a delicious pie with light flaky crust, with all the rich syrup retained, instead of the smooth top of the pies, sometimes seen, which have often left half of their juice to burn in the oven. Huckleberries are preferred to blueberries, as they are more juicy, but both may be used. Swamp blueberries are delicious for cooking, as are also blackberries or dewberries.

A berry pudding that is very popular is made as follows:

Cook together a quart of huckleberries or blueberries with enough sugar to sweeten to taste and a spoonful or two of water to start steam. Butter slices of stale bread, and put in a large bowl or deep dish alternate layers of the buttered bread and hot berries, packing and fitting the pieces of bread into the dish, to make a solid mold when tipped out. Let stand over night or some hours until cold. Tip out and serve with whipped cream. This is very popular for a Sunday pudding, as it may be prepared Saturday—always an advantage. This pudding and berry pies made of home canned berries are among the few things that taste just the same on the winter table as on the summer table. Take an all-day picnic trip in berry season and let the children help fill the pails to can for the winter supply.

The "new-berries" or "high briar blackberries" so abundant in many localities make delicious dumplings in summer and are equally good canned for winter use. Fill a deep pudding dish to within half an inch of the brim with either fresh or canned berries; sweeten to taste. Put over the top a short, baking powder biscuit crust; rest this on a top in the center of the dish if berries are canned. Rub top of crust with milk and cook in good oven till the crust is well browned; serve with hard sauce.

Puddings of fresh berries are numerous and delicious. At the head of the list of those preferred by many is the old-fashioned "Oxbridge Berry Pudding." It is of the simplest, as the best often are, being made as follows: One quart of flour and a good pinch of salt, two teaspoonfuls of cream tartar in the flour and one of saleratus dissolved in a little milk (three teaspoonfuls of baking powder may be used instead), one pint of berries stirred in the flour, less will do; add milk to make a rather stiff dough, about the consistency of baking powder biscuit; steam two hours in a well buttered pudding mold.

With this—if it is to be perfect—should be served the following old-fashioned "Molasses sauce": Mix four tablespoonfuls of sugar and one of flour; add one tablespoon butter, one of molasses and a bit more salt; rub together and add boiling water until the consistency of thick cream. Let boil up, and add a grate of nutmeg. If any pudding is left, slice it next day and brown in butter in frying pan; serve with same hot sauce.

Another berry pudding that is a great favorite was made by creaming one cup sugar and one fourth cup of butter, adding a well beaten egg, a cup of milk and one pint of pastry flour—and so the old rule reads—two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar in the flour and one teaspoon of saleratus in the milk. Baking powder—three teaspoonfuls—may be used instead. Lastly one cup of huckleberries or blueberries, well floured, bake in a pudding dish, a cake pan or muffin tin; eat with above sauce or a hard sauce. The same rule may be used as "berry cake" for breakfast or tea, by halving sugar and butter used.

"Berry Batter Pudding" is another fine old recipe: Beat two eggs until very light; add one cup of milk, two cups of flour and beat until smooth; then another cup milk, a pinch of salt and two cups of berries. Put in a buttered pudding dish; put on top butter the size of half an egg to melt in oven. Cook in hot oven about half an hour or until done; add hard sauce.

"Berry Sandwich" is very nice. Butter slices of bread and put layers, alternating with thick layers of berries and sugar, in a buttered pudding dish, having buttered bread for the top layer. Cover with a plate and bake slowly two hours; remove plate and brown. Serve hot with sugar and cream or any preferred sauce.

"Berry Seallop" is similar and is

made by using one and one half cups of cracker or bread crumbs, moistened with melted butter, alternating in a buttered baking dish with inch layers of berries and sugar to taste. Have crumbs form top and bottom layers, which two layers moisten slightly with hot water; bake about an hour or until brown.

OXFORD.

John C. Hill, manager of Oxford Spring House, formally opened the house on Friday evening. Music was furnished for entertainment and dancing by the Bay of Naples orchestra. Mrs. N. V. Colman is resident manager of the hotel and helped to make the affair a successful one. It is the plan of the manager to have dancing by invitation each Friday evening throughout the season.

A luncheon in honor of Mrs. John Dyer was given by Miss Oona Whyte on Wednesday evening. The color decorations were pink and pink carnations were at the side of each plate. Piano and vocal solos added interest to a very pleasant occasion. Mrs. Christine Rundlett of Portland was a guest of the evening. Mrs. Dyer was presented with a beautiful cut glass vase by her friends that were present.

The Adventist camp meeting opens at the Mechanic Falls camp ground, Thursday, Aug. 12, and continues ten days.

At a meeting of the members of the Congregational church it was voted to extend an invitation to Oxford County Association to meet with them at an annual conference in October.

Several from here are attending the camp meeting at Poland this week. Roller skating practice is being held afternoons this week at the Elito Theatre.

Miss Emily Scribner returned to Leeds, Thursday morning. Mrs. Christine Rundlett and children of Portland are guests of Miss Oona Whyte.

Marion Moorehouse returned to Lewiston, Thursday.

Wallace Wood is at home for a short vacation. Gladys Turner of Worcester, Mass., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Turner. Louise Bretton and Mildred Bean are working at the Bay of Naples Inn. Mr. and Mrs. John D. Farris of Boston are visiting relatives in town.

Lucatone Robinson is entertaining several school friends at a house party on Aqueduct Island.

Clarence Brown of Presque Isle has been the guest of friends here the past week.

Curtis Keene is visiting his father, S. F. Keene. Dr. and Mrs. Carleton Rowe of Milton, Mass., are at F. W. Lord's. Mrs. Elta Towne and daughter, Elizabeth Towne, spent Sunday in Waterford. Mrs. Rose Crocker and Mrs. Rose Stanton have been called to Poland by the death of Mrs. Ellen Doughty.

NORTH NEWRY.

Rev. Mr. Anger of Ramford Point preached a very interesting sermon in the church here Sunday at 3.30 P. M. Mr. Henry Hindle and Mr. A. Curtis returned to their home in Berlin, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wight, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Wight and son, George, went to Hanover, Sunday.

Merton Kilgore and family and Miss Mary Logan went to No. Chasterville last week.

Harold Bennett went to Kero, Saturday.

Joe Powers will return to the lakes Tuesday of this week.

Don't forget the dance at Newry Corner, Saturday night, August 13.

A GOOD HOUSEHOLD SALVE

Ordinary ailments and injuries are not of themselves serious, but infection or low vitality may make them dangerous. Don't neglect a cut, sore, bruise or hurt because it's small. Blood Poison has resulted from a pin-prick or scratch. For all such ailments Bucklen's Arnica Salve is excellent. It protects and heals the hurt; is antiseptic, kills infection and prevents dangerous complications. Good for all Skin Blemishes, Pimples, Salt Rheum, Eczema. Get an original 3-ounce tin, box from your Druggist.

See you saw it in the Citizen.

CANTON.

Ruth Moore of Pittsfield has been visiting her father, Roy Moore, and grandfather, G. W. Moore.

Mrs. O. L. Hutchinson is spending a week or two in Phillips, where Mr. Hutchinson is employed.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Walker are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

A. H. Ray and family and Charles Hollis are enjoying an outing at Rangeley.

Mrs. Geo. Nevens and daughter, Beryl, of Lewiston are guests of Mrs. Nevens mother, Mrs. Mary Johnson, and brother, G. H. Johnson, and family.

Mrs. John Poye has returned home from an outing at Ocean Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker F. Harrington and three children of Dorchester, Mass., are guests of his sister, Mrs. B. A. Swasey and family.

Mrs. Hattie Glover and little son, Adelbert, of Portland have been guests of Mrs. G. H. Johnson.

James B. York, an aged and esteemed citizen of Canton, passed away Monday night at the home of his son, Elmer H. York, at the age of 84 years. Mr. York was born in Avon, Jan. 3, 1831, the son of Isaiah and Hezibah York.

He married Miss Keziah S. Sanborn, who survives him, together with three children, Clarence York of Augusta, Elmer H. York of Canton, and Ernest York of Gardiner. One daughter, Estella, died when a child. Several grandchildren also survive. Mr. York was an honored member of Whitney Lodge, F. & A. M., and of Evergreen Chapter, O. E. S., and for many years he was a member of Canton Grange. The funeral was held at the United Baptist Church, Wednesday at 12 o'clock, Rev. B. F. Tilton of Kennebunk, a former pastor of this church, officiating. Interment was at Pine Woods Cemetery.

The Misses Arlene, Iva, Nina and Ethel Russell have returned from their delightful trip to the Pacific coast. They visited the Exposition, the Yosemite Valley, the Grand Canyon and many other places of interest.

At the Rehearsal entertainment next Friday evening at the Canton Opera House music for the dance and entertainment will be furnished by Mrs. Minnie I. Howes, violin; Mrs. Winifred Roberts, piano, and William Hayden, cornet.

Mrs. Arthur Allen and daughter of Livermore Falls have been guests of Mrs. Maurice Howes and family.

R. G. Dunn is in a critical condition. H. Scott Howard of Hartford passed away Wednesday at his home after an illness of about three months, at the age of 63 years. Mr. Howard was born in Mexico on a farm where his childhood is now situated. He was the son of John Howard and Eliza Whitman Howard to whom seven children were born, only one of whom is living, Charles I. Howard, of Rilldownville. In 1876 he moved to Hartford with the family of John Oldham, with whom he lived. Two years later he married Miss Marion Alley who survives. Two children blessed their union, Merton W. Howard, who resides in Lynn, Mass., and Bessie M. Howard, who married Milton L. Luce of New Vineyard, and with her family live with her parents on a farm in Hartford. He leaves one grandchild, Velma Luce. He was an honored member of Neenacot Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Fairfield, and a member of the Methodist Church of Hartford. The funeral was held Saturday at the home at 12.30 o'clock, Rev. Ivan Thom of Livermore officiating. The tributes of flowers were beautiful. Interment was at East Hartford.

Mrs. Jane Bettinson of Cambridge, Mass., has been a guest of her niece, Mrs. Carrie P. Hayford.

Fred Ellis and wife and Frank Elliott and family of Portland were recent guests of E. K. Hollis and family.

Llewellyn Heald of Sumner has been a guest of his brother, Cyrus B. Heald.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Reynolds have returned home from Ocean Park, where they have been taking an outing. Mrs. Reynolds is much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Glover are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, August 3.

Allice and Nelson Chamberlain are visiting their cousin, Lila Chamberlain, of Ramford.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Bicknell have returned from a visit in Lewiston, where they were guests of relatives. Mr. Bicknell, who has been in poor health for a long time, is failing.

Mrs. Celestia F. Humphrey of Massachussetts is a guest of Miss M. N. Richardson.

Miss Annie Whittier returned to her home in Oorham, Sunday.

Byron Walte of Livermore Falls has been a guest of relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Freeman of Ramford are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Freeman and family, of Pleasant street.

At the K. of P. hall, No. Jay, Thursday evening the following musicians have been engaged: Mrs. Minnie I. Howes, violin; Mrs. Winifred E. Roberts, piano; W. O. Haydon, cornet; Fred Moulton, alto trombone; E. A. Haines, drums; Theon Woodward, clarinet.

BLUE STORES OUR SALE

To people who "know" about these Clearance Sales of ours, this Ad will bring good news—news refreshing to the pocket book.

To people who "doubt", we say come and be convinced. Consider these sample offers and test us by ascertaining whether or not our offerings match our ads.

\$22.00 Kirschbaum Guaranteed Suits,	Sale Price, \$16.00
\$20.00 Kirschbaum Guaranteed Suits,	Sale Price, \$15.00
\$18.00 Kirschbaum Guaranteed Suits,	Sale Price, \$14.00
\$16 and \$15 Kirschbaum Guaranteed Suits,	Sale Price, \$12.00
\$13.50 and \$12 Reliable Well-Made Suits,	Sale Price, \$10.00
\$10.00 Suits, Good Value for the Money,	Sale Price, \$ 7.50

Boys' Suits and Odd Pants at a Great Discount

Men's Odd Pants

\$1.00 Cotton Pants,	Sale Price, 79c
\$1.50 Pants,	Sale Price, \$1.10
\$2.00 Pants,	Sale Price, \$1.60
\$2.50 Pants,	Sale Price, \$2.00
\$3 Pants, Sale Price,	\$2.25 and \$2.50
\$4 Trousers, Sale Price,	\$3 and \$3.25
\$5.00 Trousers,	Sale Price, \$4.00

Boys' Blouses and Wash Suits at Money-Saving Prices

Straw Hats

Selling for and Below Cost

Many other Bargains not mentioned here.

BUY NOW. You'll not be disappointed.

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY

2 Stores

SOUTH PARIS

net. Mrs. A. W. Ellis attended the funeral of her nephew, Wallace DeSham, at Peru last week.

Winifred, Thelma, Frank and Charlotte Bicknell are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Foster, of Chasterville.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Jones of Bangor have been guests of her sister, Miss Carrie P. Hayford, and brother, A. F. Hayford. They made the trip by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Tilton and daughter, Gladys Tilton, of Kennebunk are guests of Mr. Eitene Goding and daughter. Mr. Tilton was a former pastor of the United Baptist Church of Canton.

Mrs. Lena Pulsifer and daughter of Peabody, Mass., and Mrs. Helen S. Harrison of Washington, D. C., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Waterhouse of Hartford.

Merton W. Howard of Lynn, Mass., was called to Hartford by the death of his father, H. Scott Howard.

Leslie Roberts is spending a vacation with his family at the Point.

MIDDLE INTERVALE.

Mrs. Frank Stevens and children of Portland in company with her sister called here recently.

J. H. Carter, Jr., has returned to Canada.

Carney Stevens is visited by his sisters from Livermore Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eames and Frances Baker were here by auto, Sunday.

The King family called at the Carter mansion, Sunday.

Neil Carter has gone to Berlin. Delmar Swan and family were here, Sunday.

Mrs. L. C. Stevens and children have gone to Dover, N. H.

Augusta Sanborn is with her sister, Mrs. Burlank, at Bethel.

EIGHTEEN THOUSAND LIBRARIES ESTABLISHED IN U. S.

There are over 18,000 regularly established libraries in the United States, containing more than 75,000,000 volumes, according to statistics just compiled by the United States Bureau of Education. The number of volumes is an increase of 20,000,000 since 1905.

Of the 2849 libraries containing 5000 volumes or over, 1844 are classified as "public and society libraries," and 1005 are school and college libraries. Public and society libraries have an aggregate of over 50,000,000 volumes, with 7,000,000 borrowers' cards in force; 1446 of these libraries were entirely free to the public.

Libraries reporting from 1000 to 5000 volumes numbered 5453, of which 2155 were public and society libraries, and 3295 school libraries. These libraries contained 11,039,912 volumes. Another group of still smaller libraries, comprising those that reported from 300 to 1000 volumes, increased the total by 2,001,007 volumes.

The distribution of library facilities is still uneven. Of the 1814 public and society libraries reported for the entire United States, more than half were in the North Atlantic States, and they contained 24,027,021 volumes out of the total of 50,000,000; and of the 3,000,000 volumes added to library collections for the year 1913, almost one-half were for the same section. New York State had 7,842,621 volumes in her 214 libraries; Massachusetts 7,330,024 in 233 libraries; Pennsylvania, 3,725,070; and Illinois, 3,169,726 volumes. Four-fifths of the borrowers' cards in use were in the North Atlantic and North Central States.

Library activity for the past year was marked, according to the Bureau of Education report, by "considerable extension of the branch system, particularly in the granting of library privileges on the part of cities to neighboring suburban communities; by further development of the country."

WEST GREENWOOD.

Wallace Coolidge spent Sunday at his grandfather's here.

Mrs. Duran and son, Albert, came from Portland, Sunday, and spent the day at Tim Gill's.

Miss Mary Gill with her sister and family are spending a few weeks at the Gill homestead.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Coolidge went to East Bethel last week and spent the day with W. E. Coolidge's family, it being his mother's 57th birthday.

Crawford—Did you feel at home while on your vacation?

Crabshaw—Altogether too much so. My wife insisted that we should both go to the same place.—The Benedict.



HERRICK & PARK,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bethel, Maine.

C. H. EATON,
Auctioneer.
All orders promptly attended to.
Goods sold by the day or on Com-
mission. Telephone connections.
Newry Corner, Bethel, Maine.

LUCIAN W. BLANCHARD,
Counselor-at-Law,
Post Office Block,
Bethel, Maine.
Telephone 73
Samford, Maine.
Collections a specialty.

NASH, OF MAINE,
ARTIST, TAXIDERMIST,
NORWAY, MAINE
W. C. GAREY, Agent,
Bethel, Maine.
Phone 223-11 Hours: 9-12
1:30-5 and 7-8

HERBERT L. WILLIAMS, M. D.
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Fitting of
Glasses Exclusively,
National Shoe and Leather Bank
Building,
AUBURN, MAINE

STARK D. WILSON,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
Forest and Municipal Engineering
and Surveying of all descriptions.
Phone 15-15, Gorham, N. H.

E. E. Whitney & Co.
BETHEL, ME.
Marble & Granite * * * Workers.
Chaste Designs.
First-Class Workmanship.
Letters of Inquiry promptly answer-
ed. See our work.
Get our prices.
E. E. WHITNEY & CO.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.



**QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCA-
TIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS,
SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS
AND CAMPS.**

Located on the line of the
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD
give opportunity to those desiring to
make a change in location for a
new start in life.

**UNDEVELOPED WATER POW-
ERS
UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL
AND
GOOD FARMING LAND**
Await development.

Communications regarding locations
are invited and will receive attention
when addressed to any agent of the
MAINE CENTRAL, or to
**INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD,
PORTLAND, MAINE.**

METEOR SEASON AT HAND.
July, August and November, Months
When May Be Seen.

The meteor season is at hand. As-
tronomers generally regard the months
of July, August and November as the
particular months when meteors are
abundantly displayed. August and No-
vember are memorable as having been
the months of brilliant exhibitions of
meteors in the modern past. In more
ancient times July and October were
the favored months by the same mete-
oric systems, which have slowly ad-
vanced in their dates owing to changes
in astronomical conditions. To the regu-
lar observer the meteoric season may
be said to open at or about the middle
of July, when there occurs a decided
increase in the visible number of
meteors contemporary with the first on-
coming of the great Perseid shower.
Twice as many meteors may usually
be observed during the last half of
July as in the first half. This is not
wholly due to the activity of two or
three special showers, but is partly at-
tributable to a general increase in
meteoric phenomena. July often af-
fords a most agreeable recompense to
the observer in supplying plenty of
interesting objects, and this is always
appreciated after their rarity in pre-
ceding months.

Astronomers denoting the most con-
sistent in this character of scientific phe-
nomena, says the Perseids will be
especially witnessed this year with
suitable weather about August 9-13.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

POEMS WORTH READING

NATURE AND WAR.
By John Greenleaf Whittier.
The flags of war like stormbirds fly,
The charging trumpets blow;
Yet rolls no thunder in the sky,
No earthquake strives below.

And, calm and patient, Nature keeps
Her ancient promise well,
Though o'er her bloom and greenness
sweeps
The battle's breath of hell.

Ah! eyes may well be full of tears,
And hearts with hate are hot;
But even peace comes round the years,
And Nature changes not.

She meets with smiles our bitter grief,
With songs our groans of pain;
She mocks with that of flower and leaf
The war field's crimson stain.

Still, in the cannon's pause, we hear
Her sweet thanksgiving psalm;
Too near to God for doubt or fear,
She shares the eternal calm.

She knows the seed lies safe below
The fires that blast and burn;
For all the tears of blood we sow
She waits the rich return.

Oh, give to us her fiercer earl
Above this stormy din,
We, too, would hear the bells of cheer
Ring peace and freedom in.

THE OLD BLACK SHAWL.
Mrs. Della White Markland.
"Tis not a handsome thing to see,
'Tis spotted, old, and brown,
Though it was black as night could be,
When first it came from town.
'Twas large and ample in its folds,
We bought it in the fall,
But then it had not grown to be—
The old black shawl.

In rain or shine, through heat or cold,
In clear or cloudy weather,
We've worn it individually,
And worn it all together.
For twenty years, 'twas value par,
And served us one and all,
We'll ever have a reverence for—
The old black shawl.

For winter time, when sleighing's good,
When wrapped in furs and scarfs,
With robe, and rug, and woolen scarf,
'Till we thought we'd choke,
We hear a voice behind us, speak,
'Tis mother's in the hall,
'I think my dear, you'd better take
The old black shawl."

And in the summer, if perchance
A cloud was in the sky,
Or summer breezes blowing cool,
In the wheat or in the rye,
If one of us were starting out,
We're sure to hear the call,
'For fear it rains, you'd better take—
The old black shawl."

When plodding upon the grass,
'Twas formed into a seat,
Or as a pillow for the head,
A carpet for the feet.
Where'er we went, what'er we did,
Methinks that one and all
Felt we were not equipped without—
The old black shawl.

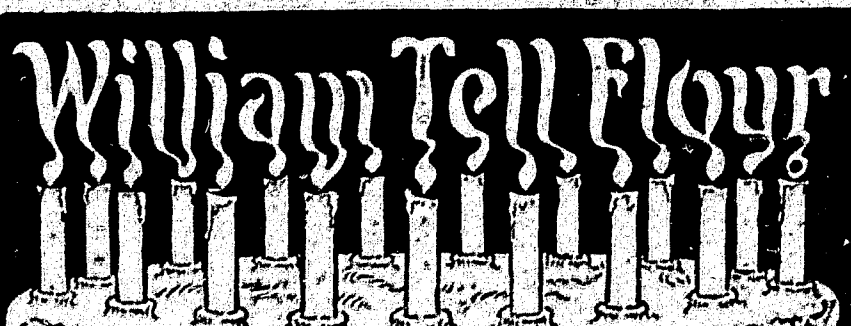
If one by chance should fall asleep
While lying down to rest,
'Twas o'er us spread, by some kind
hand,
Without our thought, or quest.
When mother's sight was nearly gone,
And o'er us fell the pall,
To shield from light those eyes, we
brought
The old black shawl.

And when her sight restored again,
How thankfully, how tender,
We placed it 'round her feeble form,
Sought could excel its splendor.
And later on, when boys and girls
Were grown, and married all,
Then grandpas put the babies on—
The old black shawl.

And when to boys and girls they'd
grown,
'Twas made into a saddle—
O'er the horse's back, and in the team
They rode on it, astraddle.
For tent, for play house, or for show,
For masquerade or ball,
Methinks no usefulness escaped—
The old black shawl.

But now we sadly lay it by,
Touch it with reverent fingers,
For added to these memories,
Is one that with us lingers,
Of darkest hours, of saddest days,
Of the death angel's call,
Since mother's gone, we've laid away—
The old black shawl.

WIT'S END CORNER.
Antoinette Wilson.
Are you standing at "Wit's End Cor-
ner,"
Christian, with troubled brow?
Are you thinking of what is before



Makes Cakes Like This!

Light, tender, mouth-melting cake, the
kind that you are proud to serve, whether
it is just a cake you stirred up for the
family or a splendid big rich one for
the birthday party.

Wonderful for pastry, too, and just as good
for biscuits, hot rolls and bread.

Goes farther—a help in household economy
—because it is milled by a special process
from Ohio Red Winter Wheat.

Your grocer will have it. Good grocers like
to sell **William Tell Flour**

you,
And all you are bearing now?
Does all the world seem against you,
And you have to battle alone?
Remember, at "Wit's End Corner"
Is just where God's power is shown.
Are you standing at "Wit's End Cor-
ner,"
Blind with wearying pain,
Feeling you cannot endure it,
You cannot bear the strain?
Bruised through the constant suffering,
Dizzy, and dazed, and numb?
Remember, to "Wit's End Corner"
Is where Jesus loves to come!

Are you standing at "Wit's End Cor-
ner,"
Your work before you spread,
All lying begun, unfinished,
And pressing on heart and head?
Longing for strength to do it,
Stretching out trembling hands,
Remember, at "Wit's End Corner,"
The Burden-Bearer stands.

Are you standing at "Wit's End Cor-
ner,"
Yearning for those you love,
Longing, and praying, and watching,
Pleading their cause above?
Trying to lead them to Jesus,
Wondering if you've been true?
He whispers, "At Wit's End Corner,"
"I'll win them as I won you!"

Are you standing at "Wit's End Cor-
ner,"
Then you're just in the very spot
To learn the wondrous resources
Of Him who falleth not!
No doubt, to a brighter pathway
Your footsteps will soon be moved;
But only at "Wit's End Corner"
Is the "God who is able" proved!

NEW SLASH LAW.

Forest Commissioner Frank E. Mace
is sending the following communication
relative to the new slash law to the
electmen and municipal officers of ev-
ery city, town and plantation in the
State:

I would respectfully call your at-
tention to the new slash law (chapter
100 of the Public Laws of 1915) and
enclose herewith a copy of same for
your information. Please read carefully.

In the administering of this law, the
most logical plan of action is through
the co-operation of the town officials
and this department. Decreased fire
hazard is of vital importance to every
town and with good service between
the selectmen and this department,
the law can be made most efficient and
the interests of all property owners
can be best safeguarded.

Will you kindly notify me of any
property within the limits of your
town on which slash has been left ad-
jacent to a road or right of way of
any railroad together with the name of
the owner of such property?

As the law did not take effect until
July 1, 1915, any property owners
whose land comes within the meaning
of the law will be notified and given
opportunity to clean up the slash.
In the event of their failure to do so,
the course of action is stated in the law.
Please notify me of conditions in
your town and greatly oblige,
Yours very truly,
Frank E. Mace,
Forest Commissioner.

The slash law provides that inflam-
mable material, the slash, shall not be
left within 50 feet of a railway or a
road after timber has been cut. Nor
shall such inflammable material ac-
cumulated in the building and main-
tenance of railways, roads, telephone
and telegraph lines be left on the
ground. In case of failure to remove
such material, the Forest Commis-
sioner shall cause the work to be
done and the persons liable will there-
after be compelled to pay to the State
twice the cost of such work.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Continued from page 1.

close of the war may reduce the extent
of activity. The Du Ponts are paying
no attention to the real estate boom,
and have no part in it. As usual, they
planned for what they wanted, and got
it, before the rest started. It even
appears that they have had most of the
property for several years. As a city
it resembles a mining camp, and a fire
would likely wipe it all out. But the
inhabitants take nothing seriously,
and pays its insurance at a rate of fif-
teen per cent. As a permanent propo-
sition it must be entirely reconstructed.
Morally Hopewell is the limit. One
would hardly believe it, but in sturdy
old Virginia, the romantic State of song
and story, the wild orgies of earlier
western days are outdone. Crime, in-
cluding several murders, has shocked
the State. The Governor and Attorney
General, aided by a local Hopewell com-
mittee of business men, have started in
to "clean house." They have a big
job, and a lot of grafters and adventu-
rers will have to be driven out before
there is any noticeable change.

THE DIFFERENCE IN DIPLOMATS.
It is interesting to compare the dip-
lomacy of Germany, with whom we
have been "making faces," and Great
Britain. John Bull's diplomacy is so
fine that camel's hair is a "scratcher"
in comparison. In the matter of
the present exchange of notes the Eng-
lish proposed so many arguments, rea-
sons and precedents, that a contingent
of the American public will likely soon
be wondering why we should be so
unthoughtful and unfair as to make
the British diplomat so much trouble
when they have so many other things
to look after. If history repeats, as
in the case of "free tolls" through the
Panama Canal, Britain will likely win
all base balls.

THE TRIUMPH OF SKIM MILK.

The Agricultural Department at
Washington has an expert for every-
thing, and among the recent interest-
ing pronouncements are the findings of
the "skim milk scientist," who has
demonstrated to the entire satisfaction
of all "Book farmers" that skim milk
will furnish twice as much nutriment
as round milk. The nourishment fur-
nished by two quarts of four cent
skimmed milk is found to be equal to
a quart of cream at fifty cents a
quart. The Department is compelled to
admit that skim milk is nine-tenths
water, and that it is not improved by
"skimming."

AUTO MAIL ROUTES.

Over two hundred automobiles rural
delivery routes were put into operation
on August 1, and it is intended to in-
crease this at least one-third within
the next sixty days. The routes are
from fifty to sixty-four miles long, and
the carriers receive from \$1,500 to
\$1,800 a year. The Post Office Depart-
ment has recently operated experi-
mental routes in Pennsylvania, and it was
found that 80-mile routes could be suc-
cessfully covered in a day. The new
routes have been established in Okla-
homa, California, Georgia, Colorado,
Louisiana, Florida and Texas.

POSITION OF THE CAPITAL.

In query form the hot weather sit-
uation has provoked the following:
"Will there be two Democratic tick-
ets, and two Republican tickets or one
Democratic nominee and two from the
Republican party, or vice versa; or
which one of the parties will split the
hardest, and vice versa?" The usual
response is "Giv'up."

DELIBERIOUS TO MORALS.

"No, I would not engage in the nur-
very business, because I do not consid-
er it an honorable occupation."
"What's the objection?"
"Well, you see, it's a continual
grill."—The Paragon.

For Your Baby.
The Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
is the only guarantee that you have the

**Genuine
CASTORIA**

prepared by him for over 30 years.

YOU'LL give YOUR baby the BEST

Your Physician Knows Fletcher's Castoria.

**Sold only in one size bottle, never in bulk
or otherwise; to protect the
babies.**

The Centaur Company. *Chas. H. Fletcher*

IRA C. JORDAN

DEALER IN
**General Merchandise
and Grain**

BETHEL, MAINE

W. J. WHEELER M. A. BAKER STANLEY M. WHEELER

W. J. WHEELER & CO.

INSURANCE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN FIRST CLASS COMPANIES

HIGH GRADE PIANOS & PLAYER PIANOS

SOLD ON EASY TERMS SEND FOR CATALOGUES

BILLINGS BLOCK, SOUTH PARIS, ME.

Freeland Howe Insurance Agency

Insurance that Insures.

Fire, Life, Health and Accident, Automobile,

Plate Glass, Steam Boiler, Liability

and Burglary Insurance.

Fidelity and Surety Bonds.

Stuart W. Goodwin, Agent,

NORWAY Tel. 124-4 MAINE

Harper—She punctuates her remarks with all sorts of questions and excla-

mations.

Carper—It would be better if she'd

come to a full stop, I think.

She sits on the sand in her Frenchy

suit.

Of which the least had better be

said;

She lets the sun tan her and thinks it

cute.

Although her mother should do it in-

stead.

TIRED, ACHING MUSCLES

RELIEVED

Hard work, over-exertion, mean stiff,

wore muscles. Sloan's Liniment light-

ly applied, a little quiet, and your sore-

ness disappears like magic. "Nothing

ever helped like your Sloan's Liniment.

I can never thank you enough," writes

one grateful user. Stops suffering, aches

and pains. An excellent counter-irri-

tant, better and cleaner than mustard.

All Druggists, etc. Get a bottle to-day.

Penetrates without rubbing. Adv.

UNTIL

To Eat

Send in

favorite get of

market.

THE PA

Frame—22 inch; 1 inch 10-gauge
5 inch head; flush connection
3-16 inch head fittings; 7-8
tapered rear forks; 3-4 inch
stays.

Fork—Full enameled fork sides.
Crown—One-piece forged.
Cranks—Fauler Round Special.

500 POINTS V

a little work in some

HOW POINTS V

For one New ye

For one Renewa

For each dollar

For each dollar

Boys failing to ge

will be given prizes

We will furnish s

cards, and help you

Do not wait

Be the first t

There is a v

The Standing of t

THE OXFORD C

THE TRUE CLOTHES MOT

By G. L. Marlatt, Entomologist

Acting Chief in Absence of C

U. S. Department of Agriculture

INTRODUCTION.

The destructive work of the l

of the small moths commonly k

as clothes moths, and also as

pet moths, fur moths, etc., in w

fabrics, fur, and similar material

ing the warm months of summer

the North, and at any season in

South, is an altogether too com-
mon experience. The preference they s
to chew for woolen or fur gar-
ments these insects a much more g
of interest than is perhaps true of
other household pests.

The little yellowish or buff c-
moths sometimes seen sitting
rooms, attracted to lamps at night
disgusted from infested garments
postures, are themselves lar-
enough, and in fact their mouth-
are rudimentary, and no food wh
is taken in the winged state. Th
stratagem occasioned by these pes-
therefore, limited entirely to the
larval or larval stage. The killing o
moths by the aggrieved housew
while usually based on the wro-
fences that they are actually us-
ing to eat her woollens, is, neverth-
a most valuable proceeding, beca-
checks in so much the multipli-
of the species, which is the sole
of the adult insect.

The clothes moths all belong to
group of minute Lepidoptera k
as Tineina, the old Latin name for
worms of all sorts, and are char-
acterized by very narrow wings f
with long hairs. The common s
of clothes moths have been asso-
with man from the earliest time
are thoroughly cosmopolitan. Th
all probably of Old World origin,
of them being indigenous to the
ed States. That they were well k
to the ancients is shown by Job
creence to "a garment that is
eaten," and Pilius has given su-
accurate description of one of th
to lead to the easy identification

UNTIL SEPT. 15th To Earn That Bicycle

Send in your points now and help your favorite get one of the best bicycles on the market.

THE PANAMA BICYCLE

Frame—22 inch; 1 inch 10 gauge tubes; 5 inch head; flush connections; 3-16 inch head fittings; 7-8 inch tapered rear forks; 3-4 inch rear stays.
Fork—Full enameled fork sides.
Crown—One-piece forged.
Cranks—Faber Round Special, one piece patented.
Gear—26 tooth front, rear 9 x 3-16.
Hubs—New Departure Coaster brake.
Front hub to match.
Rims—Enameled aluminum.
Chain—3-16 inch roller, 1 inch pitch.
Finish—Indian Red with two fine black stripes.
Tires—Sterling Roadster, 28 x 1 1-2 inch, guaranteed. Arrow tread.
Saddles—Person's Bon Ton.
Pedals—No. 105.
Bar—No. 3, adjustable, forward extension with wound leather grips.
Guards—Steel, front and rear.
Stand—Steel, enameled to match.

500 POINTS WINS A BICYCLE and all that is required is a little work in some of your spare time.

HOW POINTS WILL COUNT

For one New yearly subscription to the Citizen;	10 points
For one Renewal of subscription to the Citizen;	5 points
For each dollar of advertising cash with order;	4 points
For each dollar's worth of printing secured;	4 points

Boys failing to get the 500 points but getting 100 points or more will be given prizes which will be announced later.

We will furnish subscription lists and receipts, price lists and rate cards, and help you get started.

Do not wait until tomorrow but get busy today.

Be the first to win.

There is a wheel for every boy.

The Standing of the Contestants will be found on the First Page.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, Bethel, Maine

THE TRUE CLOTHES MOTHS.

By C. L. Marlatt, Entomologist and Acting Chief in Absence of Chief, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

INTRODUCTION.

The destructive work of the larvae of the small moths commonly known as clothes moths, and also as carpet moths, fur moths, etc., in woolen fabrics, fur, and similar material during the warm months of summer in the North, and at any season in the South, is an altogether too common experience. The preference they so often show for woolen or fur garments gives these insects a much more general interest than is perhaps true of any other household pest.

The little yellowish or buff-colored moths sometimes seen flitting about rooms, attracted to lamps at night, or dislodged from infested garments or portieres, are themselves harmless enough, and in fact their moth parts are rudimentary, and no food whatever is taken in the winged state. The destruction occasioned by these pests is, therefore, limited entirely to the feeding or larval stage. The killing of the moths by the aggrieved housekeeper, while usually based on the wrong inference that they are actually engaged in eating her woollens, is, nevertheless, a most valuable proceeding, because it checks in so much the multiplication of the species, which is the sole duty of the adult insect.

The clothes moths all belong to the group of minute Lepidoptera known as Tineinae, the old Latin name for cloth worms of all sorts, and are characterized by very narrow wings fringed with long hairs. The common species of clothes moths have been associated with man from the earliest times and are thoroughly cosmopolitan. They are all probably of Old World origin, none of them being indigenous to the United States. That they were well known to the ancients is shown by Job's reference to "a garment that is moth eaten," and Pliny has given such an accurate description of one of them as to lead to the easy identification of the

species. That they were early introduced into the United States is shown by Pehr Kalm, a Swedish scientist, who took a keen interest in house pests. He reported these moths to be abundant in 1748 in Philadelphia, then a straggling village, and says that clothes, worsted gloves, and other woolen stuffs hung up all summer were often eaten through and through by the worms, and furs were so ruined that the hair would come off in handfuls.

What first led to the association of these and other household pests with man is an interesting problem. In the case of the clothes moths, the larvae of all of which can, in case of necessity, still subsist on almost any dry animal matter, their early association with man was probably in the role of scavengers, and in prehistoric times they probably fed on waste animal material about human habitations and on fur garments. The fondness they exhibit nowadays for tailor-made suits and other expensive products of the loom is simply an illustration of their ability to keep pace with man in his development in the matter of clothing from the skin garments of savagery to the artistic products of the modern tailor and dressmaker.

Three common destructive species of clothes moths occur in this country. Much confusion, however, exists in all the early writings on these insects, all three species being inextricably mixed in the descriptions and accounts of habits. Collections of these moths were submitted some years ago by Prof. Fernald and Riley to Lord Walsingham, of Merion Hall, England, the world's authority on tineids, and from the latter's careful diagnosis it is now possible to separate and recognize the different species easily.

The common injurious clothes moth are the case-making species, the webbing species or southern clothes moth, and the gallery species or tapestry moth.

A few other species, which normally infest animal products, may occasionally also injure woollens, but are not of sufficient importance to be noted here.

THE CASE-MAKING CLOTHES MOTHS.

The case-making clothes moth is the only species which constructs for its protection a true transportable case. It was characterized by Linnaeus, and carefully studied by Reaumur, early in the last century. Its more interesting habits have caused it to be often a subject of investigation, and its life history will serve to illustrate the habits of all the clothes moths.

The moth expands about half an inch, or from 10 to 14 millimeters. Its head and forewings are grayish yellow, with indistinct fuscous spots on the middle of the wings. The hind wings are white or grayish and silky. It is the common species in the North, being widely distributed and very destructive. Its larva feeds on woollens, carpets, etc., and is especially destructive to furs and feathers. In the North it has but one generation annually, the moths appearing from June to August, and, on the authority of Prof. Fernald, even in rooms kept uniformly heated night and day it never occurs in the larval state in winter. In the South, however, it appears from January to October, and has two or even more broods annually.

The larva is a dull white caterpillar, with the head and the upper part of the next segment light brown, and is never seen free from its movable case or jacket, the construction of which is its first task. If it be necessary for it to change its position, the head and first segment are thrust out of the case, leaving the thoracic legs free, with which it crawls, dragging its case after it, to any suitable situation. With the growth of the larva it becomes necessary from time to time to enlarge the case both in length and circumference, and this is accomplished in a very interesting way. Without leaving its case the larva makes a slit halfway down one side and inserts a triangular core of new material. A similar insertion is made on the opposite side, and the larva reverses itself without leaving the case and makes corresponding slits and additions in the other half. The case is lengthened by successive

additions to either end. Externally the case appears to be a matted mass of small particles of wool; internally it is lined with soft whitish silk. By transferring the larva from time to time to fabrics of different colors the case may be made to assume as varied a pattern as the experimenter desires, and will illustrate, in its coloring the peculiar method of making the pupariums and additions described.

On reaching full growth the larva attaches its case by silken threads to the garment or other material upon which it has been feeding, or sometimes carries it long distances. In one instance numbers of them were noticed to have scaled a 16-foot wall to attach their cases in an angle of the cornice of the ceiling. It undergoes its transformations to the chrysalis within the larval case, and under normal conditions the moth emerges three weeks later; the chrysalis having previously worked partly out of the larval case to facilitate the escape of the moth. The latter has an irregular flight and can also run rapidly. It has a distinct aversion to light, and usually conceals itself promptly in garments or crevices whenever it is frightened from its resting place. The moths are comparatively short-lived, not long surviving the deposition of their eggs for a new generation of destructive larvae. The eggs are minute, not easily visible to the naked eye, and are commonly placed directly on the material which is to furnish the larvae with food. In some cases they may be deposited in the crevices of trunks or boxes, the newly hatched larvae entering through these crevices.

In working in feathers this insect occasionally causes a feeling very similar to that produced by the black carpet beetle, *Attagenus piceus* Oliv.

The protection afforded by the seclusion of this insect in houses does not prevent its having insect enemies, and at least two hymenopterous parasites have been reared in this country from its larval cases. These are *Exochus ovatus* Davis and *Apanteles carpatius* Say, both reared from specimens collected in Michigan.

THE WEBBING, OR SOUTHERN CLOTHES MOTHS.

The webbing, or Southern clothes moth is the more abundant and injurious species in the latitude of Washington and southward. It occurs also farther north, though in somewhat less numbers than the preceding species. It presents two broods annually even in the Northern States, the first appearing in June from eggs deposited in May, and the second in August and September. It is about the size of the pellionella. The forewings are, however, uniformly pale ochraceous, without markings or spots. Its larva feeds on a large variety of animal substances—woollens, hair, feathers, furs, and in England it has even been observed to feed on cobjwebs in the corners of rooms, and in confinement has been successfully reared on this rather dainty food substance. The report that it feeds on dried plants in herbaria is rather open to question, as its other recorded food materials are all of animal origin.

Frequently this species is a very troublesome pest in museums, particularly in collections of the larger moths. Prof. F. M. Webster, of the Bureau of Entomology, once had some of his large moths badly riddled by its larvae, and Hagen also records it as feeding on insect collections. Riley reared it in conjunction with the Angonimoid grain moth from grain, it being apparent that its larvae had subsisted on dead specimens of the grain moth. It is very likely to attack large Lepidoptera on the spreading board, and has, in fact, been carried through several generations on dried specimens of moths.

Its general animal-feeding habit is further indicated by the interesting case reported by Dr. J. C. Merrill, U. S. A., who submitted a sample can of beef meal which has been rejected as "weevilly." The damage proved to be due to the larvae of *Tineola biellii*, and goes to substantiate the theory already advanced that clothes moths were scavengers in their earliest association with man.

The larva of this moth constructs no case, but spins a silky, or more properly cobwebby, path wherever it goes. When full grown it builds a cocoon of silk, intermixed with bits of wool, resembling somewhat the case of pellionella, but more irregular in outline. Within this it undergoes its transformation to the chrysalis, and the moth in emerging leaves its pupal shell protruding out of the cocoon as with the preceding species.

THE TAPESTRY MOTHS.

The tapestry moth is rare in the United States. It is much larger than either of the other two species, measuring three-fourths inch in expansion of wings, and is more striking in coloration. The head is white, the basal third of the forewings black, with the exterior two-thirds of a creamy white, more or less obscured on the middle with gray; the hind wings are pale gray.

This moth normally affects rather coarser and heavier cloths than the smaller species and is more apt to occur in carpets, horse blankets, and

tapestries than in the finer and thinner woolen fabrics. It also affects felt, furs, and skins, and is a common source of damage to the woolen upholstery of carriages, being rather more likely to occur in carriage houses and barns than in dwelling houses. Its larva enters directly into the material which it infests, constructing burrows or galleries, which it lines more or less completely with silk. Within these galleries it is protected and concealed during its larval life, and later undergoes its transformations without other protection than that afforded by the gallery. The damage is due as much or more to its burrowing than to the actual amount of the material consumed for food.

One of the parasites, *Apanteles carpatius* Say, reared from *Tineola pellionella*, has also been reared from the tapestry moth at St. Louis, Mo.

REMEDIES.

There is no easy method of preventing the damage done by clothes moths, and to maintain the integrity of woollens or other materials which they are likely to attack demands constant vigilance, with frequent inspection and treatment. In general, they are likely to affect injuriously only articles which are put away and left undisturbed for some little time. Articles in daily or weekly use, and apartments frequently aired and swept, or used as living rooms, are not apt to be seriously affected. Carpets under these conditions are rarely attacked, except sometimes around the borders, where the insects are not so much disturbed by walking and sweeping. Agitation, such as beating, shaking, or brushing, and exposure to air and sunlight, are old remedies and still among the best at command. Various repellents, such as tobacco, camphor, naphthalene cones or balls, and cedar chips or sprigs, have a certain value if the garments are not already stocked with eggs or larvae. The odors of these repellents are so disagreeable to the pest moths that they are not likely to come to deposit their eggs as long as the odor is strong. As the odor weakens the protection decreases, and if the eggs or larvae are already present, these odors have no effect on their development; while if the moths are inclosed with the stored material to be protected by these repellents, so that they can not escape, they will of necessity deposit their eggs, and the destructive work of the larvae will be little, if at all, restricted. After woolens have been given a vigorous and thorough treatment and aired and exposed to sunlight, however, it is of some advantage in packing them away to inclose with them any of the repellents mentioned. Cedar chests and wardrobes are of value in proportion to the freedom of the material from infestation when stored away; but, as the odor of the wood is largely lost with age, in the course of a few years the protection greatly decreases. Furs and such garments may also be stored in boxes or trunks which have been lined with heavy tar paper used in buildings. New papering should be given to such receptacles every year or two. Similarly, the tarred paper moth bags obtainable at dry-goods houses are of some value; always, however, the materials should first be subjected to the treatment outlined above.

To protect carpets, clothes, and cloth-covered furniture, furs, etc., these should be thoroughly beaten, shaken, brushed, and exposed as long as practicable to the sunlight in early spring, either in April, May, or June, depending on the latitude. The brushing of garments is a very important consideration, to remove the eggs or young larvae which might escape notice. Such material can then be hung away in clothes closets which have been thoroughly cleaned, and, if necessary, sprayed with benzine about the cracks of the floor and the baseboards. If no other protection be given, the garments should be examined at least once a month during summer, brushed, and, if necessary, exposed to the sunlight. It would be more convenient, however, so to inclose or wrap up such material as to prevent the access of the moths to it, after it has once been thoroughly treated and aired. This can be easily effected in the case of clothing and furs by wrapping lightly in stout paper or inclosing in well-made bags of cotton or linen cloth or strong paper. Dr. L. O. Howard has adopted a plan which is inexpensive, and which he has found eminently satisfactory. For a small sum he secures a number of large pasteboard boxes, such as tailors use, and in these packs away all winter clothing, gumming a strip of wrapping paper around the edges, so as to seal up the box completely and leave no cracks. These boxes with care will last for many years. With thorough preliminary treatment it will not be necessary to use the tar-impregnated paper sacks sold as moth protectors, which may be objectionable on account of the odor.

In the case of furniture or carriages, covered or lined with woolen cloth, stored or left unused for the summer, examination and thorough brushing should be given at least monthly. Spraying monthly with benzine or naphthalene or sponging with dilute corrosive sublimate has been recommended, but due regard should be given to the inflammability of these sprays, and to the poisonous nature of the corrosive sublimate.

The method of protection adopted by one of the leading furriers of Washington, D. C., who also has a large business and experience in storing costly furs, etc., is practically the course already outlined. Furs when received are first most thoroughly and vigorously beaten with small sticks, to dislodge all loosened hair and the larvae or moths. They are then gone over carefully with a steel comb and packed away in large boxes lined with heavy tar roofing paper, or in closets similarly lined with this paper. An examination is made every two to four weeks, and, if necessary at any time, any garment requiring it is rebated and combed. During many years of experience in this climate, which is especially favorable to moth damage, this merchant has prevented any serious injury from moths.

COLD STORAGE.

The best method of protection, and the one now commonly adopted by dealers in carpets, furs, etc., is cold storage. In all large towns anyone can avail himself of this means by patronizing storage companies, and safety will be guaranteed. The most economical degree of cold to be used as a protection from clothes moths and allied insects destructive to woollens and furs has been definitely determined by the careful experiments carried out at the instance of Doctor Albert M. Read, manager of a large storage warehouse company in Washington, D. C. These experiments demonstrated that a temperature maintained at 40 degrees F. renders the larval or other stages of these insects dormant and is thoroughly effective. The larvae, however, are able to stand a steady temperature as low as 18 degrees F. without apparently experiencing any ill results. Doctor Read's experiments have extended over two years, and his later results as reported by Doctor Howard are very interesting. They have demonstrated that while a temperature kept uniformly at 18 degrees F. will not destroy the larvae of the Southern clothes moth or of the black carpet beetle, "an alternation of a low temperature with a comparatively high one invariably results in the death of the larvae of these two insects. For example, if larvae of either which have been kept at a temperature of 18 degrees F. are removed to a temperature of 40 degrees F. to 50 degrees F., they will become slightly active and, when returned to the lower temperature and kept there for a little time, will not revive upon a retransfer to the warmer temperature."

It is recommended, therefore, that storage companies submit goods to two or three changes of temperature as noted before placing them permanently in an apartment kept at a temperature of from 40 degrees to 42 degrees F. The maintenance of a temperature lower than the last indicated is needless and a wasteful expense. Where the cost of cold storage is not an item to be seriously considered, the adoption of this method for protection of goods during the hot months is strongly recommended.

"OUR DOCTOR ALWAYS AT HAND"

"I suffered years from dyspepsia and liver complaint. I spent \$450.00 without relief. I was cured by three bottles of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. We have always kept it in our house since—it's our doctor, always at hand." Mr. James Cook, Catakill, N. Y.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is such a great family medicine because it hits the cause of most common ailments—disordered digestive organs (stomach, liver and bowels). It restores right action of the stomach, liver and bowels, removes impurities, helps to cleanse, heat and strengthen the kidneys and bladder. Has wonderful record of success. Write Dr. David Kennedy Co., Rondout, N. Y., for free trial. Large bottles at drugists.

lute corrosive sublimate has been recommended, but due regard should be given to the inflammability of these sprays, and to the poisonous nature of the corrosive sublimate.

The method of protection adopted by one of the leading furriers of Washington, D. C., who also has a large business and experience in storing costly furs, etc., is practically the course already outlined. Furs when received are first most thoroughly and vigorously beaten with small sticks, to dislodge all loosened hair and the larvae or moths. They are then gone over carefully with a steel comb and packed away in large boxes lined with heavy tar roofing paper, or in closets similarly lined with this paper. An examination is made every two to four weeks, and, if necessary at any time, any garment requiring it is rebated and combed. During many years of experience in this climate, which is especially favorable to moth damage, this merchant has prevented any serious injury from moths.

COLD STORAGE.

The best method of protection, and the one now commonly adopted by dealers in carpets, furs, etc., is cold storage. In all large towns anyone can avail himself of this means by patronizing storage companies, and safety will be guaranteed.

The most economical degree of cold to be used as a protection from clothes moths and allied insects destructive to woollens and furs has been definitely determined by the careful experiments carried out at the instance of Doctor Albert M. Read, manager of a large storage warehouse company in Washington, D. C. These experiments demonstrated that a temperature maintained at 40 degrees F. renders the larval or other stages of these insects dormant and is thoroughly effective. The larvae, however, are able to stand a steady temperature as low as 18 degrees F. without apparently experiencing any ill results. Doctor Read's experiments have extended over two years, and his later results as reported by Doctor Howard are very interesting. They have demonstrated that while a temperature kept uniformly at 18 degrees F. will not destroy the larvae of the Southern clothes moth or of the black carpet beetle, "an alternation of a low temperature with a comparatively high one invariably results in the death of the larvae of these two insects. For example, if larvae of either which have been kept at a temperature of 18 degrees F. are removed to a temperature of 40 degrees F. to 50 degrees F., they will become slightly active and, when returned to the lower temperature and kept there for a little time, will not revive upon a retransfer to the warmer temperature."

It is recommended, therefore, that storage companies submit goods to two or three changes of temperature as noted before placing them permanently in an apartment kept at a temperature of from 40 degrees to 42 degrees F. The maintenance of a temperature lower than the last indicated is needless and a wasteful expense. Where the cost of cold storage is not an item to be seriously considered, the adoption of this method for protection of goods during the hot months is strongly recommended.

GROVER HILL.

Deferred.
Mr. Ed Gibbs of Boston, who was with a camping party at Sebago for a while, has returned to Bethel.

Mr. Robert Phipps, Wakefield, Mass., is the guest of Karl Stearns this week.

Mr. E. Lester Tebbets of Auburn was a week end guest of Karl Stearns. Sunday they enjoyed a long motor trip through Dixville Notch.

The heavy showers of Sunday and Monday did much damage to the roads in this place.

Mr. George A. Grover, who recently visited relatives and friends in Halifax, Mass., returned in a Ford car which he purchased while away.

Miss Gertrude Grover of Gorham was the guest of friends in this place last week.

Mr. Fred E. Wheeler was called to Lewiston, Tuesday, to see his mother, Mrs. Nancy Carver, who is critically ill in the hospital at that place, following an operation.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

